

STATE VICTORY MAKES HUGHES ELECTION SURE

New York's Vote
Seems Certain To
Be for Him

SWING STRONG
IN LAST DAYS

Only Puzzle Is Women's
Attitude in Western
States

By STEVENSON H. EVANS
Theory is one thing. Practical
politics is another. Wilson can win
without the State of New York.
That is theory. Wilson won't win
without the State of New York.
That is practical politics. The Trib-
une yesterday put New York in the
sure Hughes column because after
a careful examination and canvass
of the upstate counties the "irreduc-
ible minimum" of the Republican up-
state majority was high enough to
be out of reach of any majority the
City of New York could produce.
A far flung telephone net, in which
as many Democrats as Republicans
were caught and induced to talk last
night, confirms absolutely the de-
claration that New York is sure for
Hughes. Conditions from a Republi-
can point of view are better now in
all parts of the state than they were
five days ago. Mr. Hughes's New
York State majority probably will be
over 75,000 to 50,000. A fore-
caster does not need to imperil his
reputation in making that statement.
If Alabama is sure so New York is.

City Majority Low.
Furthermore, just to increase the
certainty, the Democratic majority
in New York City will not be as high
as has been expected, and that was
very high. The most optimis-
tic figures put forth by sober minds
has been 100,000. Reduce that to
75,000, not because Republicans are
making such claims, but because
many well-informed Democrats are
making such a concession.

It will not be fair to blame it on
Tammany. The Tiger, having had a
stalemate as near as (1917), may be
dependent on to produce normal results—
nothing unusual, but normal. The
clump in the below-the-Bronx Demo-
cratic plurality will come from Kings.
Eric County reports are positively
buoyant. Unless a landslide is com-
ing—and landslides do not fail to make
themselves evident on the eve of an
election—there is no reason to claim
County will elap an extra 2,000 on
top of that 5,000 credited in The Trib-
une table yesterday. The farmers up
here have a saying, based on long ex-
perience, that if the potato crop runs
well in their fields, their neighbors
are having luck, too. Conditions pre-
vailing in Chautauque politically, no
doubt, run through all the rural dis-
tricts of Western New York.

Monroe Republicans report an im-
provement to such an extent that the
majority from Rochester may stand as
a record for years to come. Onondaga,
Orleans, Albany and the north country
all send cheerful news.
So much for the Empire State, with-
out which Wilson might win, but, if po-
litical history is worth remembering,
won't. As goes New York, so goes, not
only the election, but also New Jersey
and Connecticut. Mr. Wilson's friends,
with the exception of Mr. McCormick,
Hughes has for years to come, Onondaga,
Orleans, Albany and the north country
all send cheerful news.

Women the Big Puzzle
That brings the story to the big un-
known quantity, the x of the campaign.
A good motto for a reporter of politics
is to go and find out. If that rule could
be applied to the Illinois situation it
would be reasonable to speculate on
the probable outcome of the feminine
factor. But it can't be applied. Hav-
ing found out how one woman or ten
or 100 or 1,000 are going to vote, still
there's no telling or even guessing how
600,000 will vote to-morrow.

It becomes a study in feminine psy-
chology. Studies in feminine psychol-
ogy do not belong in a political story.
The blunt fact is that if only men
voted in Illinois the majority for
Hughes would be more than 100,000.
With 500,000 women voting that ma-
jority may be 150,000, and also it may
not.
The neck-and-neck character of the
contest on the last day of the cam-
paign is indicated by the admitted
probabilities as to the United States
Senate and the House of Representa-
tives. The Republican campaign com-
mittee of the House publicly claims
a majority of 27 in the next Congress,
but, talking privately, they say 9, and
impartial observers say it will be more
like 4 or 5. The next House will be
a balance of power, and the balance
that if three Socialists were added
to the balance of power might lie
with them. Republicans do not expect
to have a majority in the Senate this
year.

Democrats Lose Fast
in Midwest States

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Democratic con-
fidence in winning Illinois, Indiana and
Wisconsin has practically vanished.
In Illinois Wilson would have to
carry Chicago by a plurality of more

ESTIMATED DIVISION OF NEXT HOUSE

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Nov. 5.—The fol-
lowing table, showing the prob-
able line-up of the next House,
has been compiled from confi-
dential information, giving every seat
which seems in doubt to the Dem-
ocrats:

State	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	10	—
Arizona	—	1
Arkansas	7	—
California	4	7
Colorado	2	2
Connecticut	—	5
Delaware	—	1
Florida	4	—
Georgia	12	—
Idaho	—	2
Illinois	6	21
Indiana	7	6
Iowa	—	11
Kansas	5	3
Kentucky	8	7
Louisiana	7	1
Maine	—	4
Maryland	4	2
Massachusetts	—	13
Michigan	2	11
Minnesota	1	8
Mississippi	8	—
Missouri	13	1
Montana	—	3
Nebraska	3	3
Nevada	—	1
New Hampshire	—	2
New Jersey	6	1
New Mexico	—	1
New York	20	21
North Carolina	9	—
North Dakota	—	3
Ohio	8	14
Oklahoma	7	1
Oregon	—	3
Pennsylvania	8	28
Rhode Island	1	2
South Carolina	7	—
South Dakota	—	2
Tennessee	18	2
Texas	—	2
Utah	—	2
Vermont	—	2
Virginia	9	1
Washington	—	5
West Virginia	2	4
Wisconsin	3	1
Wyoming	—	1
Totals	215	217

*One Progressive. †One Socialist.

SEES REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN HOUSE

Expert's Figures 217-215
—Democrats to Keep
Senate

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Nov. 5.—The rock bot-
tom number of Republicans in the next
House will be 217, compared with a
possible 215 Democrats, two Progress-
ives and a Socialist, according to care-
fully revised figures in the hands of
The Tribune correspondent. This list
concedes to the Democrats virtually
every district about which, so far as
reliable information can be obtained,
there is any reasonable doubt. It
claims for the Republicans only those
districts which in many instances the
Democrats themselves concede or about
which they are admittedly very doubt-
ful.

This is not the claim of the Republi-
cans. Frank P. Woods, chairman of
the Republican Congressional Commit-
tee, confidently predicts a majority of
at least 27. Working on the same kind
of reports two years ago, Mr. Woods
publicly predicted within one of the
Democratic majority of the present
House.

Mr. Woods considers that the Republi-
cans have an even chance or better
to obtain control of the Senate. The
best information The Tribune can ob-
tain is that the Republicans will cut
down the Democratic majority in the
Senate to at most 8, and probably
less, but that there is practically no
chance of the Republicans capturing
the Senate.

Must Gain 7 in Senate
The present Democratic majority in
the Senate is 16 (figuring that the Re-
publicans hold the one seat from Maine
of the late Mr. Burleigh). The Maine
election reduced this majority to 14,
and the following doubtful seats in
Delaware and Wyoming, there would
be a net gain of three, which would
cut the Democratic majority to 8. This
is based on the Republicans' prediction
of a majority of 27 in the next Con-
gress. A Senatorial standpoint states:
North Dakota, Washington, New Mex-
ico, Minnesota, Utah, Wisconsin and
Connecticut.

It concludes that the Democrats re-
spectively in the following doubtful
states: Indiana (Taggart seat),
Montana, Maryland, Arizona, Nebraska,
Nevada, Missouri and Tennessee.
Republicans Seem Safe
Reports indicate that the "doubtful"
Republican Senators are much surer
than the "doubtful" Democratic Sena-
tors. The Republicans are only slight-
ly perturbed about one of their "doubt-
ful" list—Washington—and from Sena-
torial come advice that the factional fight
has been smoothed out.

The Democrats are very much dis-
turbed about Maryland, Nebraska, Ne-
vada and Missouri. In Maryland the
conservative in the following doubtful
states: David J. Lewis, who is almost
a Socialist. Also, John J. Mason, head-
ing of the Baltimore Democratic machine,
is frankly against Lewis, while friends
of United States Senator Blair Lee,
primary by Lewis, are believed to be
sharpening their knives.

In Nebraska the prohibition issue
seems likely to drag Senator Hitchcock
down, although the state is likely to
go for Wilson.
Democratic gains in the House are
conceded in three states—New York,
New Jersey and Pennsylvania—two
seats in each state.
Republican gains are expected as

HUGHES SHOWS FAITH; SCORNS WILSON SHAFT

Thinks Latest Attack
Not Worthy of
Reply

BELIEVES VICTORY
HAS BEEN ASSURED

Expects Next Speech Will
Be in Response to
His Election

Twenty-one weeks ago yesterday
Charles E. Hughes, just one day re-
tired from the Supreme Court, was
wondering whether he would be phys-
ically able to stand the grind of months
of campaigning after one of the sever-
est years' work the court ever experi-
enced. No vacation seemed possible
until after November 7, nearly five
months away.
Yesterday Mr. Hughes, absolutely
confident that he will be elected Presi-
dent of the United States to-morrow
and enjoying better health than he has
had in ten years, received the news-
paper men who have been with him
throughout the campaign in his rooms
at the Hotel Astor. He fairly radiated
confidence. It was all over but the
shouting, so far as he was concerned.
And never have these campaign com-
panions seen him in such a jovial
frame of mind.

Not Glad It's Over
He confided to some that it was quite
disappointing to wake up promptly at
7 o'clock yesterday morning realizing
that there would not be any cheering
crowds at the rear platform waiting
for a speech. So he turned over. Later
in the day it was plain that he had re-
laxed completely from the strain of
the campaign and was almost prepared
to receive a telegram that might read
something like this: "President Wilson
concedes the election of Mr. Hughes,"
etc., etc.

Mr. Hughes expects that his next
public utterance will have something
to do with some news. His cam-
paign, he believes, he will win.
He has a faith in the American
people that refuses to be troubled.
Efforts to draw him in a public
statement were futile. It may be stated,
however, that he regards the latest
charges of President Wilson and his
managers as unworthy attempts to stir
up class prejudices in the fever heat
of the final days before election. The
American public, he believes, knows
the ovation he has won, and he con-
fesses the election of Mr. Hughes,"
etc., etc.

Has Been Real Pleasure
The campaign, in spite of its labors,
has been a considerable pleasure to
both Mr. and Mrs. Hughes. Starting
their campaign on Monday, Mr. Hughes
began his first Western tour, from
coast to coast, it has been a progressive
development, according to Mr. Hughes's
own intentions, reaching its climax
on the Madison Square Garden
Saturday night and the monster street
parade. Mr. Hughes remarked yester-
day that he deeply appreciated what
that demonstration meant, because he
has marched himself in such outpour-
ings of the people.

Looking at the campaign from the
standpoint of the jurist, he regards his
case complete before the campaign. "His
New York case when their hope was
gone straight to the people
throughout the United States and pre-
sented his cause, just as he used to en-
list the support of the people of New
York State when their hope was
needed to carry out his plans as Governor."

Mr. Hughes will not make any more
speeches until it is over. He will
gather his family about him at the
Hotel to-morrow night and receive re-
turns over two special wires run into
his suite. He will vote early in the
morning from the hotel, casting his
ballot in a laundry shop on Eighth
avenue near Forty-fifth Street, and
probably will take a motor ride with
Mrs. Hughes some time later in the day.
Last night he spent with Mr. and
Charles E. Hughes, Jr., and their chil-
dren at their town house, on Riverside
Drive.

WILLCOX CRITICIZES M'CORMICK'S TACTICS

Calls Hughes Cartoon Climax to
Campaign of Deception

William B. Willcox, chairman of the
Republican National Committee, issued
an open letter to Vance C. McCormick,
chairman of the Democratic National
Committee, severely criticizing the
eleventh-hour tactics of the Democrats
in placing a full page cartoon in some
of the morning papers yesterday pur-
porting to depict Charles E. Hughes
as a tool in the hands of "invincible"
H. H. Milwaukie speech to the effect
that he stood against these things.
"The cartoon is false and malicious
in every line and word," said Mr. Will-
cox. "It is drawn and published with
deliberate intention of misrepresen-
tation. Mr. Hughes's attitude on the
vital questions of the day. The quota-
tion upon which the cartoon rests
purporting to quote from Mr. Hughes's
speech is a complete fabrication. No-
where in Milwaukee nor anywhere else
has he made any such statement."
This cartoon, with its false quo-
tation, is a fitting climax to a campaign
of deception and misrepresentation
which your committee has conducted
from the beginning. It endeavors to
place Mr. Hughes in opposition to poli-
tics of which he was as Governor of
New York the most conspicuous ex-
ponent. He was then and is now the
enemy of invisible government. His
every public act was straightforward,
open, firm. Every promise he made he
kept. Every declaration he backed by
deeds.

ELECTION DAY FAIR, EXCEPT IN NORTH

Washington, Nov. 5.—The Weather Bureau to-
night issued the following special Election Day fore-
cast:

On Tuesday, Election Day, moderate temperatures and generally fair weather will prevail in nearly all parts of the United States. The weather will be unsettled, however, in the region of the Great Lakes and the extreme upper Mississippi Valley, and rains are probable in the North Pacific States and the north Rocky Mountain region.

BETTING ODDS REMAIN 10 TO 8 OR 9 ON HUGHES

Several Heavy Wagers Reported
in the Waldorf

The betting on the national election yesterday kept at the same odds that have obtained for the last three days. Several large bets at 10 to 8 and 10 to 9 on Hughes were reported to have been made in the west end of the Waldorf-Astoria's Peacock Alley. Tex Rickard was reported around with \$10,000 of Wilson money to lay at odds of 10 to 7 that the President would carry Ohio. At a late hour last night he had no takers.

None of the betting commissioners or others with money to wager on the election made any offers on the state election, save one. This man had \$15,000 it was reported, to lay against \$5,000 that Whitman would carry the state.

MYSTERY BOMB IMPERILS MANY

Explosive in Tenement
Similar to One Sent to
Judge Rosalsky

The familiar shock of a bomb explosion sent twenty families living in the five story tenement at 338 East 106th Street, scurrying to the fire escape at 5:30 yesterday afternoon. A fire alarm was turned in, but the firemen found only a scorched bit of flooring in a vacant apartment on the ground floor where several windows had been broken, apparently by the concussion.

Owen Egan, who came with Inspector Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles noticed a long, narrow wooden box planted beneath a window of the room in which the explosion had occurred. It was the only bit of furniture in the place.

In it they found one can of black powder, three grades of smokeless powder, five boxes of rifle cartridges, reloading tools, fuses, scraps of metal and lead slugs and several iron pipe elbows about three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

Egan fingered the pipe elbows curiously. It was just such a contraption, packed with explosives, scraps of metal and slugs, that had gone off when he opened a box several years ago in Judge Otto A. Rosalsky's apartment in the Hendrick Hudson. That adventure cost the inspector a couple of fingers.

Neighbors said that until Thursday the rooms had been occupied by Martin Paternoster, a barber, who now lived at 329 East 106th Street. The detectives called on him, but he wasn't at home. They found four shotguns, which they took with them to the East 106th Street station.

MOTORIST WOULD HIT JUDGE HIS CAR MISSED

Patrolman Saves Near-Auto Vic-
tim from Beating

It was hard enough upon the nerves of Leo Brown, of Bedford, N. Y., to come within a foot of running over a man who tried to cross the road in front of his machine near his home yesterday. When, in addition to this, the pedestrian paused in the comple-
tion of a six-foot jump to safety to tell Brown what he thought of him in great detail the offender's self-control cracked under the strain.

5 KILLED, 40 SHOT IN NAVAL RAID BY I. W. W.

Thousand Shots Fired
in Battle with Everett,
Wash., Citizens

SEATTLE MILITIA
NOW UNDER ARMS

Boatload of Invaders Are
Driven Off—Planned to
Wipe Town Off Map

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Everett, Wash., Nov. 5.—In a naval raid on this city today two hundred and fifty armed Industrial Workers of the World were driven off only after a battle at the city wharf between the raiders and a posse of 150 citizens, in which five men were killed and forty seriously wounded. The I. W. W. men arrived from Seattle about 2 o'clock on the specially chartered steamer Verona, and in the resulting battle at least one thousand shots were fired.

The fight came as a result of efforts of the city authorities to prevent a free-speech meeting of I. W. W.'s from all parts of the world, which had been called for today.

The Verona steamed away for Seattle, whence she had come, after a battle which raged for half an hour. One man lay dead and several wounded on the city pier. On the vessel when she reached Seattle four were found dead and more than a score seriously wounded.

Among those here in a critical condition from their wounds is Sheriff Don McCrae, who headed the posse of citizens that gathered to defend their homes from the invaders.

Bullets Rained on Invaders
As the armed men on the wharf poured a hail of bullets upon the steamer the courage of the I. W. W.'s began to wane, and before the Verona drew away panic had seized scores of the fighters. In terror, as bullets splattered about them, dozens leaped from the steamer and sought safety in the water. Others fled below decks, leaving their wounded comrades un-
cared for on deck. But the boldest spirits among the invaders stood by their guns and sent shot after shot whizzing over the water at the defenders on the pier until the Verona had steamed out of range.

Of the I. W. W.'s who leaped into the water several were rescued by the city boat, and immediately after a battle. These were made prisoners. It is believed, however, that many who leaped overboard were drowned.

Had the fight continued a few minutes longer, victory probably would have rested with the I. W. W. marauders and Everett would be helpless in their possession to-night. Another vessel, the Calista, carrying a second band of 150 Industrial Workers, was on its way to reinforce the attackers on the Verona. The Verona, retreating after the heavy fight, had been hit by the Calista at a distance of four miles south of Everett. The two vessels returned to Seattle together.

C. O. Curtis, formerly a lieutenant in Company 24 Infantry, Washington National Guard, was the member of the citizens' posse killed.

Following is the list of dead members of the Industrial Workers of the World: Hugo Gerlot, Milwaukee, Wis.; seaman; Johnny Looney, Ayer Junction, Mass.; laborer; Harry Pierce, Seattle, laborer; Gus Johnson, laborer; Felix Barker, laborer.

It was said that two others were so badly wounded that they probably would die.

Guardmen Under Arms
Adjutant General Maurice Thompson of the Washington National Guard was ordered to Everett to-night by Governor Lister to report to him on conditions here. Before leaving Seattle the adjutant general ordered all the National Guard organizations in this city to report immediately for duty. This brought under arms four companies of coast artillery, four companies of infantry and two divisions of the naval militia.

The trouble that culminated in to-day's battle had been brewing for months. It was the outgrowth of a strike of single weavers here, in which the I. W. W. had taken a hand. As a result of several smaller outbreaks of violence Sheriff McCrae had ordered the expulsion of all members of that organization from Everett. The meet-
ing of all members of the I. W. W. called for to-day in Everett was a move to bring the situation to a crisis.

Warning that violence was to be expected to-day came at a meeting of the I. W. W. at their Seattle headquarters.

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Only Poland in Russia Made Free by Teutons

Hopes of People for Complete Reunion Dashed—Galicia to Stay Under Austrian Crown—New Civil Government To Be Evolved from Military.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Nov. 5.—The Austro-Hungarian and German Emperors have officially proclaimed independence for Poland. Official announcements made in Vienna and in Berlin to-night confirmed yesterday's reports to that effect. The administration of the new Poland as an autonomous state by the Central Powers began at noon to-day. The government machinery is to be evolved gradually from a military administration, and at the end of the war a working organization will be turned over, it is intended, to the Poles.

The most startling development in the day's news of the plans for the new Poland concerned the frontiers of the future state. Emperor Francis Joseph practically informed the Austrian Premier last night, according to an official statement received here to-day, that the new Poland would consist entirely of Russian territory. At least he said that Galicia would have self-government after the war, thus intimating that it would continue under the Austrian crown. This is taken here to put an end to the Polish hopes of a united Poland, composed of Russian, Austrian and German Poland. The Austrian Emperor instructed the Premier to prepare for the change in Galician government.

News Spreads Rapidly
News of the proclamation spread rapidly through Austria-Hungary and Germany to-day and was hailed everywhere as one of the greatest events of the war, dispatches say. The step is interpreted as evidence that the Central Powers feel strong enough from a military standpoint to realize the task thus begun.

Baron Mumm, adviser to the German Foreign Office, declared last night that the proclamation was an earnest of the good intentions of the Central Powers toward the Poles and proved to the world that they were the real friends of the little nations.

There is apparently some dispute between the two rulers as to who shall govern the new state. The Kaiser, according to reports, seeks to make a Prussian prince the king, while Francis Joseph wants to proclaim himself monarch. Either, it is said, would order a general mobilization to defend the independence of the country against the Russians or any one else.

The form of government established is an autonomous hereditary monarchy. The Polish provinces occupied by the Germans will be governed as Warsaw has been governed since its capture. For the present General von Hoesler, former military governor of Belgium, will be in chief authority.

An electoral system is to be established in the new state, based on community interest rather than on geographical boundaries. The people of every city of over 20,000 inhabitants are to be divided into six classes, each of which will control an equal number of votes. The smaller cities are

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LIFE CREW SAVES SCORES IN GALE

Sandy Hook Guard Puts in
Day Rescuing Imperilled
Fishermen

A northeast gale piled the sea on the North Jersey coast yesterday, putting dozens of small craft in jeopardy and taxing the endurance of the lifesavers. After a day spent mostly in sallies through the rollers to imperilled fishermen, the Sandy Hook lifesavers put out in their motor boat at dusk to fight their way to Seabright, where a pleasure craft was flying distress signals.

The lifeboats of the stations at Monmouth Beach, Seabright and Spinnecott Cove had been cannized time after time in efforts to reach the boat before the Sandy Hook crew, with its motor boat, was called upon.

Three power boats—the Anna E., of New York; the America, of Sheepshead Bay, and another whose name was not learned—were towed to safety by the Sandy Hook men. Each had about twenty-five fishermen aboard.

Guards from the Takanassee station at Long Branch rescued nine men who had been adrift for three hours on the disabled schooner Lucille of Stapleton, C. L. Clark took five men from a launch off of Ronger Light, sending them home with the pilot.

W. GEDNEY BUNCE, HIT BY AUTOMOBILE, DIES

Artist Was Famed for His Venetian Scenes
Hartford, Conn., Nov. 5.—William Gedney Bunce, a painter of Venetian scenes, was hit by an automobile driven by John C. Nichols to-day, and died in a hospital. He was seventy-six years old and was born here. Much of his life had been spent in Europe and he formerly had a studio in New York. For several years he had lived here.

After studying at Cooper Union and under William Hart, in New York, Mr. Bunce continued his art work at Munich, Dusseldorf, Brussels and Antwerp, where his instructors were Hans Bach and P. J. Clays. Later he opened a studio in Paris.
He exhibited at the Paris Salon in 1876 and 1888 and at the Society of American Artists in 1878. A bronze medal was awarded him at the Paris Exposition in 1900, and he won another four years later at the St. Louis Exposition. In 1902 he became an associate National Academician and in 1907 a National A. Academician. He was a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

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FRANCE GAIN HALF MILE ON SOMME FRONT

Seize 3 Trenches in
Triple Attack on St.
Pierre Vaast Wood

TAKE 2 TOWNS
OUTSIDE VERDUN

British Assault Wins New
Ground on Heights
Near Bapaume

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Nov. 5.—The French obtained important successes on the Somme and the Meuse fronts to-day, crashing through the enemy's defenses for their greatest advances in days. Simultaneously with their ally's stroke, the British struck forward north of the Somme and made progress in the region immediately south of Bapaume.

The French successes on the Somme front greatly strengthened their grip on the Transloy region. Between Les Boeufs and Sailly-Saillies their lines were advanced several hundred yards nearer Transloy. East of Sailly-Saillies the greater part of the village of Sailly was conquered and an important trench line taken.

Triple Attack Is Successful

South of the village the French troops assailed the powerfully fortified St. Pierre Vaast Wood from three sides at the same time and succeeded in seizing three trenches defending the northern part of the wood and sweeping the whole line of the enemy's defenses on its southwestern rim. The completed operation won for Foch's troops an advance of half a mile at nearly every point on a four-mile line.

Haiig's forces tightened their grip on the important heights near the Butte de Warlencourt, in the centre of their front. The advance was made along a 1,000-yard line in the sector nearest to Bapaume, thus directly increasing the threat to that position.

Big Gains at Verdun

The continuance of their powerful offensive on the Verdun front won for the French their most important successes since the fall of Fort Vaux. Smashing through the enemy's lines north and east of Fort Vaux, Nivelle's troops conquered the villages of Vaux and Damouilly. These two operations, carried out by separate columns with perfect coordination, represented a advance north and east of nearly two miles.

The French lines are now straightened out along the entire front north and northeast of Verdun. Virtually every position of any strength has been swept behind the French lines and the troops of the Crown Prince show no indication of halting their retreat to make a stand.

If the French commanders decide to press their advantage and continue the offensive beyond the limits of Verdun's defenses there is no telling the extent to which their victories might be pushed, in the opinion of military men here. Whether the great battle of the year will develop in this region in the near future depends on whether the policy of the Allies is to play safe or risk all for a decision.

Flank Movement Expected

With the advance of the French lines north of the Somme to a point well to the east of Bouchemmes and Biaches on the north, there is little doubt that the next operation will have for its purpose the flanking of both those positions and the straightening of the French front from the Sailly region south to the Peronne sector. With this carried through successfully, Foch would be able to strike a decisive blow at Peronne from the north, west and south—an operation which would sweep the stronghold into the French lines.

The activity of British troops on the east bank of the Aisne presages an attack on Bapaume from the southwest. Grandcourt and Pys cannot hold out much longer, so close have the British pushed their lines.

West Front Fighting Officially Reported

Paris, Nov. 5.—The following official communication was issued to-night:

North of the Somme we made several successful attacks during the course of the day, accomplishing a series of appreciable advances between the region south of Le Transloy and the district south of the St. Pierre Vaast Wood.

Between Les Boeufs and Sailly-Saillies we pushed our lines several hundred metres in the direction of Le Transloy. East of Sailly-Saillies we captured a trench and conquered